CONTROL OF MEAT All Are Democrats and Seven

Would Have Monopoly Under Government Supervision Run Entire Industry.

FUNDS FOR LEGISLATION

Packer Denies "Trust" Agreement-Not Policy to Drive Out Small Competitors.

Washington, Jan. 25.—J. Ogden Arther subject from Secretary of the Interior Lane "as one of the most beautiful, fair and just tributes to the life and der Government supervision of the enterior Lane "as one of the most beautiful, fair and just tributes to the life and character of the late Colonel Theodore tire meat industry of the country as Roosevelt which could be written." best for producer and consumer.

Testifying before the Senate Agriculture Committee he declared that by this aside October 27 as a national holiday plan millions of dollars could be saved, which would help increase the profits of producers of live stock and at the h would help increase the profits troduced to day by Representative Bach-roducers of live stock and at the time cut down the cost of meat House Judiclary Committee.

The necessity of close Governmen supervision was emphasized, however, by Mr. Armour in connection with his

proposal.
"Such a concern must be regulated by the Government." he told the com-mittee, "because few men, with such enormous power, would use it properly." There was no discussion of Mr. Armour's plan, which he proposed during cross-examination by Francis J. Heney, who conducted the Federal Trade Commission's packing house inquiry. uestioning then touched upon the alading packers, which Mr. Armou

Mr. Armour explained that the pack ers contributed to a general fund, such as might be used in joint legislative ac-tion, and said he believed this was a common practice among industries. Pay-ments were paid on a percentage basis, which followed, he added, the basis adopted during a pool by these concerns many years ago "to prevent an over-supplied market."

Actual Agreement in Demand. Each of the companies, he testified

new tried to maintain about the same share of business as at that time, but he denied that there was any actual agree-"Don't you think that there is a de-cided tendency," Mr. Hency asked, "to-

ward eventual growth of only three big packing companies—Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Morris & Co. "

"I've heard some such statement be-fore," Mr. Armour repiled. Mr. Heney suggested that the country rould benefit if the business were con-

fucted by more small packing houses y distributed. He accused the rs of wasteful methods, made pos-by their great volume of business Mr. Armour contended that the pack ers acquired no advantage from their re-lationships with banks and railroads. He gave the committee a full list of all banks and railroads of which he is direc-

tor and smaller companies in which he "Is there any agreement between the

big packers about the payment of gen-eral legislative expense?" asked Mr. Hency during the examination. "If there is anything of interest to al

we attend to it that way," replied Mr. handle such funds" Mr. Heney asked.
"He usually does," replied Mr. Ar-

Mr. Armour said it was not his policy to drive a small competitor out of a town. "If this competitor were aggressive," asked Mr. Heney, "wouldn't you feel jusasked Mr. Heney, "wouldn't you feal jus-tified in paying prices high enough to put him out of business?"

asked Mr. Heney, "wouldn't you feal jus-cries and other foodstuffs which one of his lieutenants had purchased earlier in the day "at the lowest market prices."

"It would depend on whether it would the day "at the lowest market prices."

be policy," replied Mr. Armour. "I don't he explained the cost of each article, know what we would do. That's a supposititious case."

The would depend on whether it would the day "at the lowest market prices."

The would depend on whether it would the explained the cost of each article, pointing out that in some cases it was posititious case."

Subsidy for Trade Journal. Letters were read by Mr. Heney showto duplicate them for less money. If

ing that the Armour, Morris and Swift companies paid \$5,000 jointly to the late George L. McCarthy, general manager that the Armour, Marris and Swift panies paid \$5,000 jointly to the late rise L. McCarthy, general manager Vational Provisioner, a trade maga-morning papers, which recorded a sag of National Provisioner, a trade maga-

Otto Van Schrenk, manager of the magazine, testified that the paper did not receive a subsidy from the packers and that the director had no knowledge

and that the director had no knowledge of the payments to McCarthy.

Mr. Armour and Levy Mayer, his counsel, consulted while Mr. Heney read letters from Mr. Veeder to Mr. Meeker, telling the percentages of the \$5,000 each telling the \$5,000 each tellin packer should pay. These figures were: Swift & Co., 44.689 per cent.; Armour & 36 LSS per cent; Morris & Co., Capt. Bogert, American navel representative, with Vice-Admiral Browning of the British navy, during the latter's in-

Co., 36.582 per cent.; Morris & Co., 18.729 per cent.

Mr. Hency said McCarthy had consulted the bir five packers when he was asked by Herbert Heaver to suggest several small packers for a food administration committee.

Efforts to obtain information about Armour & Co.'s South American business which was refused the Federal Trade Commission, caused a tilt between Mr. Hency and Mr. Mayer.

Mr. Armour testified that earnings of the American Red Cross in Italy, accompanied by a party of officers and nurses engaged in Red Cross works and report, but were omitted in 1917 and 1918.

Mr. Armour's testimony showed that the packers were not sending their South American products to the United States.

He denied that this was to maintain high prices in this country.

prices in this country.

Excessive Profits Denied.

Mr. Hency questioned the Food Ad ministration announcement that packers were allowed only 9 per cent, profit, asmerting that as this was permitted on borrowed money as well as capital and surplus, they could make at least 13 per cent. Mr. Armour said it might have been possible, but that no packer made nearly as much as the Food Administration permitted.

Mr. Armour depled any agreement. Four of the vessels are Dutch, two are

Mr. Armour denied any agreement existed among the big packers to buy only certain percentages of hogs at various markets. He said Armour & Co. and he thought the others, tried to maintain the same relative position held when the National Packing Company was the Danish and three are former Japanese National Packing Company was dis-Danish, and Randwijk and Larenberg, Dutch, to South American trade; Kuwa, American, to Central America; Ball and

"What's the difference between such a tack understanding and an actual agreement to control a market?" asked Mr.

Thuban, Dutch, and Jeannette Skinner, transatiantic, and the three former Jap-anese vessels Kunajiri, Rangoon and "Well, it's hardly a tacit understand-ing. We simply try to do our share." Armour & Co. buy on "a fifty-fifty basis," with Swift & Co. at Fort Worth on & Co. or any other packer wiston has ordered the steamer Bellingham, 7,462 tons, to load cotton at Savanbought in competition with Armour and Swift at Fort Worth," asked Mr. Heney, nah for Liverpool ouidn't you go into a market where was strong as a retallatory meas-

Yes, if his activity continued for any length of time."
The Covernment should approve some

agency to regulate the supply of meat that comes on the market each day "to prevent a glut," Mr. Armour said. This would replace the "Veeder pool" set up

Mr. Henry asked if there was not an Mr. Hency asked if there was not an understanding new that "none of the big five should interfere with business of the other four, as it was determined at the time of the Vender pool."

The workers strike without organization and without bothering themselves the time of the vender pool."

"That's true in part," said Mr. Ar- about leadership. It is the purest an-

ARMOUR FAVORS U.S. NINE OPPOSE GRANT TO MRS. ROOSEVELT

introduced by Representative Gallivan (Mass.) granting a pension of \$5,000 a year to Mrs. Edith C. Roosevelt, widow of Theodore Roosevelt. The seven Demo-crats who voted against the bill on a roll

call demanded by Minority Leader Mann were Representatives Black, Blanton, Buchanan, Connally, Garrett, Jones and Slayden, all of Texas; Doughton, North Carolina and Outp. Mesterines

Carolina, and Quin, Mississippi.
In reporting the measure unanimously

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- A bill setting

to be known as "Roosevelt Day" was in

TUG OWNERS STAND

Demands of Union Would

Mean Ruin, Railroad Man

The hearing of the demands of the

marine workers in this port by the Na-

tional War Labor Board is getting into

its final stages. At the adjournment of yesterday's session it was announced that the taking of testimony by a sec-tion of the board would be completed

to-morrow morning and that counsel would begin their argument before the full board at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Counsel for the private owners and the

Railroad Administration yesterday cen-tred their efforts on an attempt to prove

hat an eight hour day for tug opera-

ives would be a body blow to harbor

ndustry. "It can't be done," testified Capt. R. S.

Clark, tug master of the New Haven, which operates sixteen tugs. "We could not make any time with the floats, and

been "about reached," was offered as an exhibit by Paul Bonynge, counsel for the

Daniel F. Kelly, an accountant called

said that it showed an average reduc-

in his table of comparative prices.
We offer these in evidence

AQUITANIA BRINGS 5,000.

TRADE GETS 14 MORE SHIPS.

vessels, while the remainder are Amer-

The vessels with the commercial service to which they were allocated follows: Mineola, Quogue and Puget Sound,

American vessels; Panama and Orkild,

ANARCHY IN GERMAN UNIONS.

Workers Strike Without Having Leadership.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The German trade

union movement, which maintained strict discipline among the workers be-

here to-day.

ion of three-fifths per cent, in that pe-

counteract this testimony M:

AGAINST 8 HOURS

Are Texans. Special Despatch to Tun Sun. Tokio Suspected of Seeking to WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- With nine Seem Generous While Givemocrats, seven of them from Texas, voting in opposition the House to-day ing Up Empty Shell. assed virtually without debate the bill

MAY NOT PROVE SELFISH

JAPAN'S POLICY ON

CHINA IS PUZZLING

Nippons Align at Paris Witl France and Italy Against Britain and America.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- Indications re-

them in that they were canonated to the Powers that Klao-chau is to be returned to China "upon Japan acquiring from Germany the right of free disposal." But coupled with this sat of generosity are conditions which act of generosity are conditions which if fulfilled virtually would amount to "The scriousness of such neglect of "The scriousness of such neglect of "The scriousness of such neglect of mobilization was accelerated."

he treaty of 1915 with China and to than their own esire also control of the Tsinan-Klaochau railway and the German mining rights in the province of Shantung. The eturn of Klao-chau under these conditions admittedly would be something in the nature of an international farce, although on paper the action of the Japa-ness would have all the appearances of an act of real magnanimity.

Japan's Settlement Rights.

According to the treaty of 1915 with China, Japan admittedly reserved the right to select a Japanese settlement in this Kiao-chau and provision also was made or an international settlement there No mention has been made of where this Japanese settlement would be. The selection of Tsingtau, where the Germans spent millions and which is the point controlling the province of Shanwould be delayed with the freight. All we could do would be to spend all the time going around the harbor relieving crews." Henry M. Lee, speaking for the owners of the 594 tugs operating in the harbor, agreed that an eight hour day would be ruinous to many of the tung, would give the Japanese a position running from Tsingtau through the province of Shantung, would complete Jathe German mining rights virtually would complete the economic spoliation of China in this area.

A newspaper clipping quoting former Director-General McAdoo as saying that there was a limit to which wages could be raised, and that the limit had then There is much interest here over the question of how far the Japanese Government will press its claims in the face ough Presidents would do well to follow ernment will press its claims in the face of counter suggestions from the Ameri-"about reached," was offered as an ans. British and Chinese. of Japan to live up to the best tradi-tions of diplomacy, which has been from time to time communicated to the Powas a witness by the respondents, intro-luced a table showing the prices of nine-ty-six staple commodities on July 12. luced a table showing the prices of nine-ty-six staple commodities on July 12. 1918, when the present wase scale was adopted, and the prices obtaining for the same commodities January 8, 1918. He ready and willing to abandon any plans which might be questioned as underno-

as been a puzzle to the Powers whenver matters pertaining to China were have a definite programme to carry out respecting China in general and Kiao-chau in particular, and that all the

Would Unshackle China.

Advance indications show that both which aims to retain "more than a shall which aims to relain 'more than a shall' from Klaochau and seeks otherwise to unshackle China from the economic grasp of Japan. The interests of Reitiel and American trade in the far East plainly suggests removal of such restrictions from China which may permit ope petition in Chinese markets instead of Japanese monepoly. From every viewpoint American and British interests are aligned with Chins. The Anglo-Japanese alliance has admittedly ceased. Committee over the wisdom of passing to have any peculiar meaning now that Russia is out of the field, and incidentally the league of nations plan may sweep away this alliance in its entirety. Passengers on the Aquitanta Included

But there remain Finance and Italy in the preliminary conferences upon which Japanese statesmen may count for the furthering of the particular plan rethe furthering of the particular plan re-specting Klaochau. So far it is noted that the Japanese delegates have used their influence on the side of France and Italy against the United States and Great Britain. If Japan could count on the support of the French and the Italians she would have a preponderance of delegates on her side to the proportion report, and while proponents of the proof three to two.

Japanese Face Complications.

Matters have become somewhat comollicated for the Japanese by the differ-ences which have arisen between the French and Italians over the Adriatic ituation which makes it impossible for Japan to support both these Powers, and necessitates a decision against one of them, but in other matters the Japanese apparently seeking to support French Italian aims in return for support Shipping Board Adds to Vessels from them on Japanese projects.

China's fight for her own interests nust admittedly be made primarily brough the American delegation, for the Washington, Jan. 25.—Notice of the release to commercial trade of fourteen steamers formerly in the war service was given to-day by the Shipping programme of the conference.

The Chinese feel that the development to the conference of the conference of the conference.

on's principles necessarily means China's beration from many of the handicaps the is now undergoing, including the

twenty-one demands which Japan im-posed upon her in 1915. Both factions in China—the Canton Parliament as well as the Pekin Government—are working together to provide a united front at Paris. The Chinese are skeptical of Japan's plans, but others here believe he Toklo Government will rise ecasion and forego any selfish designs

BRUCKNER SCORED FOR ABSENTEEISM

Bronx Borough President Present at Only Half Board of Estimate Meetings.

The Citizens Union has been keeping tabs on the attendance of the members of the Board of Estimate at the weekly Leader Mann (III.) read to the House industrial life and has expedited the re elved here regarding the attitude which meetings of the board. They find that to-day a letter from Gen. March ex-Japan will assume toward the develop- Mayor Hylan and Comptroller Craig plaining why the War Department ment of domestic ideals as a foundation for future peace are causing some concern despite the external aspects of the cent. Perfect. Borough President Bruck-Japanese programme. There is every ner of The Bronx, who was present at the need of men in industries. The readiness to give Japan the benefit of only 53 per cent, of the meetings, comes Chief of Staff said the latter plan had other point he wrote:
the doubt, but reports relative to Japan in for censure. Although the attendance been discarded as impracticable because "The military situation and the act the doubt, but reports relative to Japanese plans with respect to Kiao-chau
are not encouraging.

It appears that the Japaness delegates in Paris have been instructed to make it clear to the Powers that Kiao-chau is

It appears that the Japaness delegates in Paris have been instructed to make it clear to the Powers that Kiao-chau is

The property relative to Japaness of both President Smith of the Board of the would have involved the task of appears that the Japaness delegates in Paris have been instructed to make it clear to the Powers that Kiao-chau is

The president Smith of the Board of the would have involved the task of appears that the Japaness delegates in the last of President Smith of the Board of the would have involved the task of appears that the Japaness delegates in the last of President Connoisy of Queens was below that of President Smith of the Board of the would have involved the task of appears that the Japaness delegates in the last of President Smith of the Board of the would have involved the task of appears that the Japaness delegates in the last of President Connoisy of Queens was below that of President Smith of the Board of the would have involved the task of appears that the Japaness delegates in the last of President Connoisy of Queens was below that of President Connoisy of Queens was belo

if fulfilled virtually would amount to handing back to China "an empty shell" with the contents of value disposed of adroitly.

Japan is understood to desire that Horough Presidents, as members of the board which appropriates millions of dollars a year, are officials of the city at large, voting upon appropriations and palacies directly affecting other boroughs.

They are, throughout the meeting, of-ficials to whom taxpayers address oral ficials to whom taxpayers address oral arguments on proposals, possibly involving vast expenditures, upon which the board must pass final judgment."

As for the 45 per cent. record of President Smith the Citizens Union says:

"He was elected and gave way to the vice-chairman of the Board of Aldermen, who, for the ensuing calendar men, who, for the ensuing calendar from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the present the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army would be perfectly and the proposed from the army the proposed from the army that the United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The proposed from the United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The proposed from the United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The proposed from the United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The United States had actually discharged 57.366 officers and 858,117 men. The United States

Although President Connolly was excusable it is stated for absence while and they do not permit soldlers to wear he was a candidate that he should regu-larly have absented himself after elec-they formerly served. iarly have absented himself after elec-tion day after having been beaten was not subject to such charitable interpre-tation. During the year he attended just one-half of the meetings of the board. Borough President Riegelmann re mained away from fourteen full meet-ings and parts of four other meetings.

To Frank L. Dowling, Borough Presihis example," it is stated. He was abduring the year 1918, batting for an av

Attention is called to the fact that during the open conferences of the Board of Estimate on the 1919 budget, the Mayor and the Comptroller were faithful in their attendance but that the rough Presidents of Brooklyn and Bronx were quite willing to let deputies, or Public Works Superindeal with the vast financial roblems involved.

involved. There is some ground for be-lief that the Japanese peace delegates trouble to attend one of the most important conferences of the year, the one out respecting China in general and with the members of the Public Service Kiao-chau in particular, and that all the Commission when the matter of settling weight of Japanese diplomacy will be the labor and financial difficulties on subway construction was under consid-

Borough President Van Name of Richmond was absent from twelve meetings, at four of which he was unrepresented. His percentage was 80.

NAVAL PROGRAMME **GETS A NEW JOLT** Sharp Division in Committee Over Three Year Plan.

ongress to ask the Democratic mem bers to vote solidly for the programme. The leaders are understood to be consid-

grumme say they are in the majority, they concede that such a report now could be brought from the committee on a close vote and probably would be ac companied by one from the minority op-posing it. The meeting for final decision the committee has been sat for next Friday, and before then various attempts are expected to be made to get a unity of

The programme calls for sixteen capital ships, including six battle cruisers. The committee is said to have learned that Vice-Admiral Sims and other naval thorities are disagreed regarding this

notherities are disagreed regarding this type, and tentatively at least it has been decided not to specify construction of the battle cruisers regardless of the ultimate fate of the whole programme.

Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the naval construction bureau, has informed the committee that all the capital ships provided by the first three year programme cannot be completed in less than five years and that the first of them annot be completed for eighteen months.

915,483 DISCHARGED FROM ARMY SO FAR

American Demobilization Faster Than British, Says March, Defending Plan.

CALLS FOR ENLISTMENTS

Reveals Pershing's Forces Ranked Numerically Next to the French, the Biggest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 - Republican

Gen. March spoke of discontent in England because the discharge of men represented on the western front by had proceeded so much more expeditiously here. He gave comparative demobilization totals for the United States and British armies. Up to January 24 the United States had actually dis-charged 57.368 officers and 858.117 men. The British on January 11 had dis-charged 12,759 officers and 611.950 men.

year at least, was to be promoted to be Prosident of the Board. The action of Mr. Smith better enabled the vice-chairman to equip himself for his future wors and some advantage to the city was thus afforded, aithough when Mr. Smith was that the wearing of these insignia would be permitted up to the date of discharge. and some advantage to the second seco Gen. March urged that legislation b

passed permitting the resumption of vo-untary enlistments and reenlistments

the army, saying that demobilisation of oversea forces was being retarded to an extent by the fact that there are prac-tically no troops to replace them. He tically no troops to replace said there are many men at every camp, who would enlist in the Regular Army it were not for the fact that all definite period enlistments were sus-pended by the act of May 18, 1918.

Praises System's Working. Commenting on the American demob-ization figures, the General's letter

"Such results would have been simpl impossible had it been attempted to discharge immediately every soldier who made application on individual grounds. There are hundreds of thousands of men now returned to their families, home communities and employment who might not have been released for months if the War Department had attempted to inaugurate a scheme of demobiliza-tion based largely upon individual re-quests for individual discharge.

"The absorption of these men into the general life of the country—their re-turn to productive employment—has as sisted in the permanent revitalization of

dividuals of the army secured. At an-

al mechanism of demobilization neces sitate the rejention in the service for the present of a considerable number of men trained or fitted to do the work required. For them the emergency is no ended, although the stimulation and ex-citement of actual warfare is over."

Our Army Second Biggest.

On the day that the armistice was igned the American Army on the west rn front was second in strength only o that of France itself. Figures made public to-day by Gen. March showed that on November 11 the United States was 1,950,100 men. France, on November 1, the last date for which official figures were available, had 2,552,000.

oth combatants and the necessary medal and supply organizations.

Gen. March announced that punishents of war time severity for military offenders in the United States have been able to tell him more concerning his stopped by the War Department. From sisters, but was not successful. He was now on military offenses at home will assisted by the State and Navy departbe punished in accordance with an order issued by the President before the war, which set out the maximum sentences which would be approved for military ffenses in time of peace

The new order does not apply to troop

CROMWELL SISTERS' SUICIDE CONFIRMED

Paris Commissioner of Police Verifies Announcement of Red Cross.

BROTHER STILL

No Motive for Act of Twins Is Known in New York City.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Commissioner of Police at Bordeaux confirms the report of the suicide of the Misses Gladys and did not reach here until Friday, it was not sent out from the vessel until she Porothea Cromwell, twin sisters, of New York, who were reported yesterday as having ended their lives.

having ended their lives.

The Commissioner's confirmation of
the suicide was preceded by an announcement from the American Red
Cross headquarters here that it had been
informed the sisters, both of whom had been canteen workers for the organiza-tion, had sailed on the French steamer La Lorraine. Priends of the young women accompanied them to the pier. The officer in charge of the Red Cross party on board the ship sent by sireless to the Red Cross a copy of the note found in the stateroom occupied by the sisters in which they said they intended to commit suicide.

Misses Cromwell, could not be reached inst night after word came that the Bordeaux Commissioner of Police had fordeaux Commissioner of Police onfirmed the report of the double

cide. The message concerning the Rethe last date for which official figures were available, had 2,559,000.

The British and the Portuguese attached to the British Army totalled 1,718,000, while the Belgian and Italian forces on the western front aggregated about 200,000.

These totals are all based upon what These totals are all based upon what thordeaux to-day or to-morrow, and best termed the "ration strength." This lieves that when the vessel is ready to neludes every soldier who has to be fed, sail they will be found among her pas-

gengers. Mr. Cromwell spent all of vesterday trying to get into touch with officials and individuals in France who might be ments, the Red Cross and the French ne officials, but through none of these nannels was there fortheoming any de-ial or confirmation of the first reports his sisters' death or of the message

At the offices of the French line the

whether or not the Misses Cromwell were on board the Lorraine when she left Bordeaux on last Sunday, but a reply to a message to the Paris office of the paris of ply to a measage to the Faris once of the line stated only that a full list of those who did sail on board the steam-ship was not available. Nor were the French line officials able to learn either whether the names of the nisters ap-peared on the Espagne's list or on what day within the next few days the Pla-

day within the next few days the Ha-pagne will leave France for New York. Mr. Cromwell finds hope also in cer-tain discrepancies which are apparent on the surface of the original despatch tell-ing of his sisters death. ing of his sisters' death The despatch, as received on Friday stated that the Misses Cromwell had drowned themselves by leaping from the Lorraine's rail while she lay in the Ga-ronns Hiver at or near Bordeaux. Since the distance from Bordeaux to the is considerable Mr. Cromwell cannot understand why the despatch concerning his sisters was not sent before the vessel reached the open ocean or at least within a short time after they were

Apparently, since the vessel salled not sent out from the vessel until she had been several days at sea, or long after the supposed suicide of the two

young woman must have been known to those on board. The Lorraine under ordinary conditions should reach New York by next Tuesday. She did not answer wireless messages addressed to her from naval stations yesterday.

Mr. Cromwell also is disinctined to be lieve his sisters took their lives because he can think of no motive for their doing so. He reiterated yesterday that they had a comfortable income of their own and had written him very recently to the effect that they were eager to see him and their many friends again after the year's absence in Red Cross work

RHINELANDER'S WILL FILED Soldier Slain in France Left His

Estate to Father.

The will of T. J. Oakley Rhinelander 2d, who died December 10 of wounds in France, was filed for probate yesterday, The will was executed in March, just before Rhinelander, who was a private in Company K of the 107th Infantry (old Seventh Regiment), salled for France. The property is lift to his father, Philip Rhinelander of 18 West Forwardship Street. Forty-eighth street. The latter is ap-pointed executor with an uncle, T. J. Jakley Rhinelander. the value of the estate at more than \$5,000.

Private Rhineander was won machine gun bullets during the advance at Le Catelet. He made his way to dressing station and while there eral shrapnel shells burst hear by flicting other and more serious on him. He died later in the base hospital in Rouen. He was 20 years old and a student at Harvard at the

NOW OPEN Hotel Pennsylvania The Largest Hotel in the World

New . Yorkers—and travelers—whose standards of

comfort and luxury are high will be more than pleased with Hotel Pennsylvania-and will grant it place in the front rank of the world's most distinguished hotels.

At the gateway to America's greatest city, and bearing the name of her greatest railway system, Hotel Pennsylvania's distinction is based on character rather than on size and complete equipment—though it is the largest hotel in the world, and each of its 2200 rooms has private bath.



MARQUE' AMPICO

wonderful development of this famous I instrument, adaptable where electricity is not available. Distinguished makes, popularly priced. From \$725, in Upright form.

Ask any Knabe Salesman or write for description.